§ 886.1655

§886.1655 Ophthalmic Fresnel prism.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic Fresnel prism is a device that is a thin plastic sheet with embossed rulings which provides the optical effect of a prism. The device is intended to be applied to spectacle lenses to give a prismatic effect.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§ 886.1660 Gonioscopic prism.

(a) *Identification*. A gonioscopic prism is a device that is a prism intended to be placed on the eye to study the anterior chamber. The device may have angled mirrors to facilitate visualization of anatomical features.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1665 Ophthalmic rotary prism.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic rotary prism is a device with various prismatic powers intended to be handheld and used to measure ocular deviation in patients with latent or manifest strabismus (eye muscle deviation).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the ex-

ception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1670 Ophthalmic isotope uptake probe.

(a) Identification. An ophthalmic isotope uptake probe is an AC-powered device intended to measure, by a probe which is placed in close proximity to the eye, the uptake of a radioisotope (phosphorus 32) by tumors to detect tumor masses on, around, or within the eye.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§886.1680 Ophthalmic projector.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic projector is an AC-powered device intended to project an image on a screen for vision testing.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1690 Pupillograph.

(a) *Identification*. A pupillograph is an AC-powered device intended to measure the pupil of the eye by reflected light and record the responses of the pupil.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §886.9.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38812, July 25, 2001]

§886.1700 Pupillometer.

(a) *Identification*. A pupillometer is an AC-powered or manual device intended to measure by reflected light the width or diameter of the pupil of the eye.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The AC-powered device and the manual device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in